

TSETSARSKIY, B.M.

Nodular form of tuberculosis of the lobe of the auricula. Zhur.
ush., nos.i gorl.bol. 22 no.2:71-72 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. I.M.
Sobol') Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EAR---TUBERCULOSIS)

S/058/62/000/005/075/119
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Tsertsvadze, A.

TITLE: Exciton formations near vacancies in alkali-halide crystals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 17, abstract 5E136
("Tbilisi universitetis shromebi, Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta", 1960, v. 86,
211 - 218, Georgian; Russian summary)

TEXT: The energy of exciton formation near vacancies of positive and negative ions in alkali-halide crystals is calculated. The expression obtained previously for the energy of free exciton formation (RZhFiz, 1958, no. 4, 8500) is used. Calculations for some alkali-halide crystals are presented. The absorption maximum, which corresponds to exciton formation near vacancies of the alkali metal ion, is found to fit the experimental α -band with good accuracy, whereas the maximum corresponding to exciton formation near the halide vacancy fits the β - rather than the α -band. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/C04/092/160
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Tsertyadze, A.; Chkhartishvili, Yu., Kachlishvili, Z.

TITLE: Components of ionic and atomic bonds in the AlN semiconductor

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962; 4, abstract 4E30
(Tbilisi universitetis shromebi, Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta, 1960, 86,
313-320, Georgian; Russian summary)

TEXT: The variation method was applied to calculate the ionic and atomic components of the $\text{Al}^- - \text{N}^+$ bond in AlN crystals. The common wave function of the two electrons of the Al^-, N^+ ion system (one electron from each ion), describing both the ionic and the atomic bond, was devised. The components of the respective bonds were determined from the condition of minimum energy in the system. The fractions of ionic and atomic components in the common wave function were found to be 80% and 20%, respectively.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

TSERTSVADZE, A.

Microtheory of exciton in alkali metal halide crystals. Trudy
Tbil. GU no.62:149-158 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Stalina, kafedra
teoreticheskoy fiziki.
(Excitons) (Alkali metal halides) (Crystallography)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757010012-7"

S/081/62/000/011/003/057
E073/E192

AUTHORS: Tsartsvadze, A., Chkhartishvili, Yu., and
Kachlishvili, Z.

TITLE: Proportions of ionic and atomic bonds in
semiconductor AlN

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no.11, 1962, 12-13,
abstract 11 B39. (Tbilisis universitetis shromebi,
Tr. Tbilissk. un-ta, v.86, 1960, 313-320. (Georgian,
abstract in Russian)).

TEXT: The ionic and atomic components of the bond $\text{Al}^- - \text{N}^+$
in AlN crystals were calculated with the aid of the variational
method. The general wave function of two electrons of the system
of Al^- , N^+ ions (one electron from each ion), describing the
ionic as well as the atomic bonds, was constructed. The
proportions of the corresponding bonds are determined from the
condition of minimum energy of the system. The following ratio
between the ionic and the atomic components in the general wave
function was obtained: ionic, 80%; atomic, 20%. Consequently

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Proportions of ionic and atomic... S/081/62/000/011/003/057
E073/E192

it can be assumed that in AlN crystals the forbidden zone is somewhat broader.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.] 

Card 2/2

TSERTSVADZE, A.A.; CHKHARTISHVILI, Yu.V.; KACHLISHVILI, Z.S.

Calculating the fractions of ionic and atomic bonds in silicon carbide crystals. Fiz.tver.tela 4 no.7:1743-1747 J1 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Chemical bonds) (Silicon carbide crystals)

TSERTSVADZE, A.A.

Exciton formation energy near a neutral vacancy pair in NaCl
crystals. Fiz.tver.tela 3 no.7:1960-1962 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.V.Stalina.
(Excitons) (Salt crystals)

TSERTSVADZE, A. A., Candidate Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "Some problems in the theory of exitons in alkali-halide crystals". Tbilisi, 1959, published by the Acad. Sci Georgian SSR. 12 pp (Tbilisi State U im Stalin), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 127)

S/181/62/004/007/006/037
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Tsertsvadze, A. A., Chkhartishvili, Yu. V., and Kachlishvili,
Z. S.

TITLE: Calculation of ionic and atomic contributions in the silicon carbide crystal bond

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 7, 1962, 1743 - 1747

TEXT: The atomic and ionic contributions to the bond in SiC crystals are calculated by a variational method, assuming a tetrahedral structure and an Si-C distance of 1.89 Å. The bond between two neighboring Si and C atoms is considered to be caused by two electrons so that the wave function of this system is assumed to have the form:

$\Psi = u\Psi_{(1)}^a\Psi_{(2)}^a + v\Psi_{(1)}^b\Psi_{(2)}^b + \omega [\Psi_{(1)}^a\Psi_{(2)}^b - \Psi_{(1)}^b\Psi_{(2)}^a]$. (2) where the states are characterized by u , v , ω . Then $u=v=0$ describes a purely atomic state, $\omega=0$ a purely ionic state. With a and b standing for Si and C, respectively, (1) and (2) number the electrons. u , v , and ω are determined by three linear equations the coefficients of which are calculated numerically. If both electrons are

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Calculation of ionic and ...

S/181/62/004/007/006/037
B102/B104

at the Si atom then this state has 3% of the total bond energy, if both are at the C-atom, it has 9% (according to Pauling 12%) and with a purely homopolar bond it has 70%. The remaining 10% belong to mixed states. The energy necessary for breaking the Si-C bond is 0.209 atomic units. This value is in accordance with data obtained by other authors. $\Delta E = 0.21$ atomic units was obtained experimentally for $\text{SiC} \rightarrow \text{Si} + \text{C}$ (Phys. Rev. 92, 1373, 1953).

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tbilisi State University)

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1962

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Dykman, I. M., Tsertsvadze, A. A. SOV/56-34-5-39/61

TITLE: Exiton Energie in Alkali-Halogen-Crystals (Energiya eksitona shchelochno - galoidnykh kristallakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol. 34, Nr 5, pp. 1319 - 1321 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: I.M.Dykman (Ref 1) developed a model of the exiton in alkali-halogen-crystals. Even if the exiton functions are unknown this model permits to compute the change in polarisation energy of the lattice, the half width of the band of the exiton absorption and its temperature dependence, the field mass of the exiton, and of some other quantities. These quantities essentially are characterized by the excited and not by the ground state of the crystal. For the computation of the energy of the exiton transition and of its probability, of the cross sections of the transition of the exitons with various centers of admixture etc., however, one must start from the eigenfunctions of the system in the excited and in the ground state. The introduction of the wave functions ψ_0 and ψ_{excited} of the ground state and of the

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Exiton Energie in Alkali-Halogen-Crystals

SOV/56-34-5-39/61

excited state respectively into the Hamiltonian of the system (which describes all sorts of electrical pair interactions between the electrons and the nuclei of the crystal) permits the computation of the energies E_g resp. $E_{excited}$ of the ground and of the excited state, respectively. Their difference determines the energy of the exiton excitation and can be transformed to a form given explicitly and explained. This expression was computed numerically for an NaCl crystal. After consideration of the inertialess polarisation of the electron shells of the ions the value $\Delta E = 7,5$ eV for the energy of the exiton transition in NaCl is obtained. This value satisfactorily agrees with the experimental value of $\Delta E (\sim 7,85$ eV). With consideration of the translatory symmetry of the problem the wave function can be set up in the form

$$\psi_K = N^{-1/2} \sum_{\ell} \exp(i k \vec{r} \cdot \frac{\vec{\ell}}{2}) \psi_{\ell, excited}.$$

For the width of the exiton zone a formula is given as well. This width is much smaller than ΔE . There are 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

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Exiton Energie in Alkali-Halogen-Crystals

SOV/56-34-5-39/61

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Tbilisi State University)

SUBMITTED: October 29, 1957

- 1. Electron transitions--Analysis
- 2. Electron transitions--Energy
- 3. Alkali halogen crystals models--Applications
- 4. Perturbation theory--Mathematical analysis
- 5. Alkali halogen crystals--Excitation
- 6. Mathematics--Applications

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TSERTSVADZE, A.A.

Energy of exiton absorption in the α -band region in alkali halide
crystals. Fiz. tver. tela 3 no.2:336-341 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Alkali halide crystals)

TSERTSVADZE, A.A.

Mechanism of electron excitation for a model at the molecular orbits
of an F-center and an exiton. Fiz. tver. tela 3 no.2:505-513 F '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. V. Stalina.
(Electrons)
(Crystals)

TSERTSVADZE, A. I.

20912 Tservadze, A. I. Kul'tura Nekotorykh sortov vinograda na sobstvennykh kornyakh (v Zapadnoy Gruzii). Trudy Sakarskoy opyt. Stantsii vinogradarstva i vinodeliya, t. 1. 1949, s. 111-51. - Na gruz yaz. - Rezyume na rus. Yaz. - Bibliogr: 101 nazv.

SO: LETCPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949

BERMAN, V.S.; TSERTSVADZE, G.G.

Resuscitation of a gynecological patient following a 40-minute
indirect heart massage. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.6:83-84
(MIRA 18:7)
N-D '64.

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu
organizma (zav. - prof. V.A.Negovskiy) AMN SSSR i 26-y rodil'nyy
dom (glavnnyy vrach G.G.TSertsvadze), Moskva.

Tsertsvadze

127-58-1-5/28

AUTHORS: Zurabishvili, I.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Goshkhoteliani, L.V.; Kalandadze, V.A., and Tseretsvadze, I.I., Mining Engineers

TITLE: Increase of Effectiveness of Mining by Long Walls in Manganese Mines (Povysheniye effektivnosti vyyemki lavami na margantsevykh rudnikakh)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 1, pp 20-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the underground mining of the Chiatura manganese deposit, the method of long wall stoping is most expedient. Operations at the wall proceed in three shifts: one preparatory shift and two recovery shifts. The total length of the wall is usually 38 to 46 m. In the mine imeni Stalina, a 60-m wall was tested, showing that the dynamics of mining pressure did not change with the lengthening of the wall but that the amount of work connected with roof control increased. Therefore, the author concludes that the length of walls in the Chiatura mines should be up to 50 or 55 m only. For the transport of ore along the wall, scrapers are used driven by scraper winches of the "L 2-16" type, manufactured in the Kriev Rog plant "Kommunist". The average daily output of one

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127-58-1-5/28

Increase of Effectiveness of Mining by Long walls in Manganese Mines

scraper unit in the mine imeni Stalin was 241.3 tons (scraper capacity being 0.44 cu m). In the mine imeni Lenin, the maximum daily output of a 0.36 cu m scraper was 293.2 tons. The author analyzes technical and economical indices of mining with different wall lengths and scraper-transport distance and concludes that lengthening the walls results in better characteristics.

The article contains 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metalla i gornogo dela AN Gruz SSR (Institute of Metal and Mining of the AS Georgian SSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Mining engineering-USSR 2. Manganese ores-USSR

TSERTSVADZE, G. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5683

Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki

Trudy (Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR. Institute of Electronics, Automation and Remote Control. Transactions) No. 1. Tbilisi, 1960. 126 p. 500 copies printed.

Ed. A. I. Eliashvili; Deputy Ed.: E. Valamueridze; Tech. Ed.: A. Thodua.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and technical personnel concerned with electronics in general, and machine translations in particular.

COVERAGE: Four out of the nine articles concern machine translation from Georgian into Russian, and vice-versa. Two articles consider general problems of machine translation. The three remaining articles discuss various electronic devices. Articles 1, 3, and 4 are written in Georgian with summaries in Russian. The

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Academy of Sciences (Cont.)

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remaining articles are in Russian. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.

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Academy of Sciences (Cont.)

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK7800.A45A14)

Card 3/3

JP/rsm/ec
10-28-61

TSERTSVADZE, G.N.; GACHECHILADZE, T.G.

Distributing letters in words in the Georgian language. Trudy Inst.
elek., avtom.i telem.AN Gruz.SSR 1:29-39 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Machine translating) (Georgian language—Translating)

S/748/61/002/000/001/003

AUTHORS: Gachechiladze, T.G., Tservadze, G.N., Chikoidze, G.B.

TITLE: On the structure of the distribution of gaps.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Trudy. v.2, 1961, 3-15.

TEXT: The object of the analytical investigation set forth in this paper is the so-called gaps as defined in Yngve's recent paper (not identified). Following the identification of pairs of elements (words, morphemes, etc.) by some indication, the elements within a text that lie between the fixed elements are regarded as gaps; the frequency with which a certain number of gaps between fixed elements in a text occurs is calculated, and the so-called Yngve histograms are constructed. Having previously employed Yngve's calculation technique, not just for specific words or morphemes as elements, but for certain parts of speech, namely, nouns and verbs, and having calculated the distribution of gaps between the four possible pairs of these two parts of speech, the author presently makes an attempt to describe mathematically the results obtained by the methods of the analysis of gaps. The model employed is described. A text in which the mutually related nouns and verbs intermingle and in which all gaps are marked by dashes, is transformed into a form in which

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On the ε -structure of the distribution of gaps.

each interrelated noun-verb pair stands separately with all elements lying between the two key elements of the pair marked by dashes. The complex consisting of a noun and the verb nearest to it, together with the dashes located between them, are termed a "word" and the verb and noun standing nearby are termed an "interval between words." The paper studies the distribution of the length of the "words," that is, the number of dashes in a "word." The length of a "word" is affected by the neighboring "words" and the omitted symbols. The method proposed takes this influence into consideration. The mathematical description of the process of formation of the "words" by means of a suitable mathematical model is described. The experimental portion of the paper reports the distribution of the length of "words" of three languages: Russian, Gruzian, German. Inasmuch as the statistic for the latter was found to be fairly inadequate, no theoretical distributions were set up for it. The criterion for the sufficiency of the amount of text digested was judged by the change in the probabilities encountered when an additional (usually 1,000-word) portion of text was added to the results of the preceding investigation. When the oscillations lay within $\pm 1\%$, the text was regarded as sufficient. The ε spectrum was set up by an experimental calculation of the moments, the value of which was equated to the expression obtained by the mathematical functions derived in the present study. The solution of these equations provided the theoretical distribution. The works of 3 Gruzian authors were analyzed. For the Russian language, the

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On the ϵ -structure of the distribution of gaps.

S/748/61/002/000/001/003

works of 3 authors (A. Fadeyev, A. P. Chekhov, and Kuprin) were analyzed. The 3 German authors analyzed were Thomas Mann, Erich Remarque, and Lion Feuchtwanger. There are 12 tables, showing the numerical results obtained for the 9 authors. There is no list of references, even though an unidentified English-language work by Victor H. Yngve is cited in the text.

Card 3/3

S/103/63/024/003/005/015
D405/D301

AUTHOR:

Tsertyadze, G.N. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Some properties and methods of synthesis of stochastic automata

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 24, no. 3, 1963,
341-352

TEXT: The operation of a stochastic automaton with a nonlinear converter is studied. The stochastic characteristics of sequences of its output variable are determined. The synthesis of an autonomous stochastic automaton by the method of random sampling time conversion is considered. An automaton is said to be stochastic if its state transitions are expressed by stochastic matrices. Automata for which the input signals are constant ($r = 1$), are called autonomous stochastic automata. Some very simple examples of stochastic automata are given. It is shown that the input variables arrive at the nonlinear-converter input in the form of a Markov sequence. The equation for the process at the converter output is de-

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Some properties and methods ...

S/103/63/024/003/005/015
D405/D301

rived. The necessary and sufficient condition that the output sequence be Markovian is $p'_{ij} = p''_{ij}$ (where p'_{ij} and p''_{ij} denote sums of transition probabilities). These considerations are illustrated by a very simple example. Further, the synthesis of autonomous stochastic automata from finite automata by random sampling time conversion is described. This problem reduces to constructing the synthesis algorithm of any pre-assigned transition matrix of the autonomous stochastic automaton from the finite-automata elements. This problem is first solved by Murray's method (Mechanisms and Automata (translated into Russian in 'Kiberneticheskiy sbornik', no. 1 Izd-vo inostr. lit., 1960)). Then the method proposed by the author is described; it differs from Murray's method by the number of states of the original finite automaton, required for the synthesis. Both methods can be also used for the synthesis of non-autonomous stochastic automata. There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

SUBMITTED: July 30, 1962

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024684

S/0103/64/025/002/0213/0226

AUTHOR: Tsertsvadze, G. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Stochastic automata and the problem of constructing reliable automata from unreliable components. Part I.

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 2, 1964, 213-226

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automaton, stochastic automaton, automaton reliability, finite automaton

ABSTRACT: The problem of synthesizing a reliable stochastic finite automaton from unreliable components is theoretically studied. It is proven that a stochastic automaton can be regarded as a model for describing the behavior of a finite automaton built from unreliable components. One and only one state of the stochastic automaton corresponds to each state of a perfect (absolutely reliable) automaton. This condition is implemented by constructing the unreliable-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024684

component automaton by a simple part-by-part replacement of the perfect automaton. The necessary reliability of an individual component is determined (as a first stage of the reliability synthesis) by (a) the entropy which characterizes the indefinite state arising as a result of the malfunctioning of individual components; (b) the "characteristic numbers" of the matrix of states which are nonzero numbers with a modulus < 1. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 29 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Aug63 DATE ACQ: 15Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4035074

S/0103/64/025/004/0492/0499

AUTHOR: Tsertsvadze, G. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Stochastic automata and the problem of constructing reliable automata
from unreliable components. Part 2.

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 25, no. 4, 1964, 492-499

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control, automaton, stochastic automaton, automaton
reliability, finite automaton

ABSTRACT: The permissible malfunction probability ε of individual elements of a finite automaton which ensured the automaton's over-all reliability was determined in Part 1 of this article (Avt. i telemekh., v. 25, no. 2, 1964). Now, it is required that elements with a malfunction probability $\leq \varepsilon$ be constructed from all elements having the malfunction probability $\varepsilon > \varepsilon$ by means of a "voting element" which has a higher reliability. The voting element has m inputs and one output whose state is determined by a majority of the input states. A perfect voting element functions beyond a threshold k , so that the output is excited only in the case of excitation of more than k inputs; here, $0 < k < m$. An imperfect voting

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ACCESSION NR: AP4035074

element is characterized by the probability of excitation $P(r)$, depending on the number r of excited inputs. Unreliable elements carrying out a logical function with a reliability e are duplicated (m of them), and their outputs are fed to the input of the voting element. The number m is so selected that the voting output will reproduce the required logical function with a reliability ϵ when the inputs of m unreliable elements have received the same signal r . Such a compound element will operate with a malfunction probability ϵ . A reliable automaton can be synthesized from such compound elements in the way a perfect automaton would be synthesized from absolutely reliable elements. Two realizations of the voting element are theoretically considered in detail: (1) a majority-type element and (2) a relay-contact element. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 25 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Aug63

DATE ACQ: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

I, 10273-67 MM(d) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP7003087

SOURCE CODE: UR/0251/66/043/002/0433/0438

15

AUTHOR: Tsertsvadze, G. N.

ORG: Instituto of Electronics, Automation, and Telemechanics, AN GruzSSR (Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN GruzSSR)

TITLE: Stochastic automata, asymptotically optimal in a random medium

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 43, no. 2, 1966, 433-438

TOPIC TAGS: automaton, computer calculation

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the behavior of a class of stochastic automata in a stationary random medium. The stochastic automaton is fixed by an equation of the output converter which indicates the dependence of action of the automaton at any given moment on its state, plus a stochastic matrix. The matrix elements have the sense of probability of transition of the automaton from one state to another under action of the input signal. The reaction to medium surrounding the automaton is divided into favorable and unfavorable classes. Under these conditions, with the automaton "submerged" in the random medium, the probability of transition of the automaton from one state to another is determined from the probability of an unfavorable reaction following the previous action. In most cases, the chain describing the probability is ergodic. This means that there are final probabilities of the states

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ACC NR: AP7003087

of the automaton in a given radon medium which are independent of the initial state. These final probabilities allow computation of the mathematical expectation of an unfavorable reaction which is a measure of the expediency of the behavior of the automaton in a given random medium. Criteria for stochastic optimality in such a medium are developed. This paper was presented by Academician, Corresponding Member AN GruzSSR N. Gabashvili on 1 July 1965. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas. [JPRS: 38,836]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 01Jul66 / ORIG REF: 003

TSERTSVADZE, N. V. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- "Hydrogeology of the Gudzha reistskhali-
River basin." Tbilisi, 1960. (Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialized
Education of the ~~Central~~ Council of Ministers GeorgianSSR. Georgian Polytechnic
Inst im V. I. Lenin) (KL, 1-61, 185)

TSERTSVADZE, N.V.

Some data on the study of aqueous extracts from sedimentary rocks
of Borzhomi District. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 23 no.4:421-426 0
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Akademiya Nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya
laboratoriya gidrogeologicheskikh i inzhenerno-geologicheskikh
problem, Tbilisi. Predstavлено академиком G.S. Dzotsenidze.
(Borzhomi District--Rocks, Sedimentary)

TSERTSVADZE, Sh.I.; ZAPOROZHSKIY, I.S.

Some agroclimatic indicators of basic farm crops in Georgia.
Trudy Tbil. NIGMI no.10:89-100 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

TSERTSVADZE, Sh.I.; KANDELAKI, O.M.; NISANYAN, G.B.

Agroclimatic conditions of mountain fruit growing in the
Armenian S.S.R. Trudy TbilNIGMI no.12:84-101 '63.
(MIRA 18:5)

KAVETSKAYA, A.G.; LAPOVA, A.I., starshiy inzhener-agrometeorolog;
SUKHEVA, Ye.V., starshiy inzhener-klimatolog; VLADIMIROVA,
N.V., inzh.-agrometeorolog; KURIYEV, M.I., inzh.-agrometeorolog;
TSERTSVADZE, Sh.I.; CHIRAKADZE, G.I., dotsent, starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; BABAYEV, A.D., otd.red.; USHAKOVA, T.V., red.; VOLKOV,
N.V., tekhn.red.

[Concise agroclimatic reference book on the Azerbaijan S.S.R.]
Kratkii agroklimaticheskii spravochnik po Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR.
Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 67 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskaya S.S.R. Upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.
2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom agrometeorologii Tbilisskogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo gidrometeorologicheskogo instituta (for TSertsavadze).
3. Nachal'nik Upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Babayev).
(Azerbaijan--Crops and climate)

TSERTSVADZE, Sh.I.; STOLYPIN, N.P.

Agroclimatic characteristics of corn cultivation in Transcaucasia.
Trudy Tbil. NIGMI no.4:172-179 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Transcaucasia--Corn (Maize))
(Crops and climate)

TSERTSVADZE, SH. I.

SOV/3o-59-2-24/25

5(7)

AUTHOR:

Khalilashvili, G. N.
Scientific Meeting at the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute
of Hydroeteorology (Mauchnaya sessiya v Tbiliskom nauchno-
issledovatel'skom gidrometeorologicheskom institutu)

TITLE: Meteorologiya i hidrologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 70 - 71 (USSR)

PERIODICALS:

ABSTRACT:
In May 1958 the Tbilisi nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Tbilisi Hydroeteorological Scientific Research Institute) held a meeting in which the following representatives participated: Representatives of the Tbilisi hydrological institute, Central Forecasting Institute, Tbilisi Observatory (Tbilisi Geophysical Observatory), Tbilisi Hydroeteorological services of the Transcaucasian Republics. On the fifth anniversary of the Tbilisi Hydroeteorological Institute the director V. J. Kostadze held a speech commemorating the event. Sh. P. Kogoyan (Tbilis) spoke on the character of temperature distribution and air circulation of the atmosphere above the Antarctic. K. A. Ashinashvili and Ye. A. Kapetradze spoke on the characteristics of the

circulation processes above Transcaucasia. M. A. Takhachvili reported on the typification of hydrological processes carried out by him. N. I. Koradze read two papers on theoretical questions of dynamic meteorology. V. M. Giorgishvili and V. P. Lomidze spoke on the present state of the flight against hail. E. J. Dzhambalashvili spoke on the great amounts of precipitation on East Georgia. L. A. Javashvili on meteorological visibility in cloudiness. Ia. A. Ruzhikov (GDO) on the meteorological viability in the case of precipitation and fog. G. J. Chirakadze on the precipitation in Georgia in the course of 24 hours. Z. V. Subidashvili on the wind energy reserves of Georgia. Sh. V. Doridze on the radiation and heat balances in the alpine zone of the Kasbegi. Ia. A. Dvali on the radioactivity of the atmosphere in Tbilisi and Tbilisi. Ye. A. Tavtakidze on the albedo of different natural surfaces. Sh. G. Garasheli (UGMS of the Grdzinskaya SSR) on the ground temperature conditions in Tbilisi. V. Sh. Sogomyan on the method developed by him for forecasting the number of days with ice melt. T. F. Poto-

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Card 2/3

legion method for the calculation of the volume of rain water supply in clouds. G. F. Pastukhava (UGMS of the Arayazskaya SSR) on the use of indices of the troposphere circulation in hydrological forecasts. The representative of the UGMS of the Arayazskaya SSR M. V. Shatolyan reported on the characteristic of the formation of the water supply for spring floods on the rivers of Armenia. A. A. Poroyyan (UGMS of the Arayazskaya SSR) pointed to the important role of the snow cover of the belt between 1500 and 2400 m in the formation of the water supply for spring floods on the rivers of Armenia. V. F. Svanidze spoke on the method of forecasting easily accessible humidity in the soil below grain cultures. M. P. Stolypin and Sh. I. Sertvadze spoke on the periods of the open ice-free waterways in Transcaucasia. O. M. Kandzaki, L. A. Dzhidashvili (UGMS of the Arayazskaya SSR) and T. G. Chernykh spoke on the microclimatic conditions of the Tbilishinskyy mesoecosystem in the Aragviakaya SSR. In all, 27 papers were read.

Card 3/3

Tser Tsvaladze, Sh. I.

807/3099

PLACE IN BOOK REFERENCE

Tbilisi. Mtskheta-Mtianeti'skij Glaciometeorologicheskiy Institut

Study, Tifl. 4 (Transactions of the Tbilisi Hydro-Meteorological Scientific Research Institute, No. 4) Tbilisi, Glaciometeorologist, 1959. 178 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Soviet Ministry of Glaciometry upravleniye glaciometricheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (Title page): V. P. Lomidze; Ed. (Inside book): V. D. Pisarevskaya; Tech. Ed.: N. V. Volovik.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists and hydrologists.

CONTENTS: This is a collection of 12 articles on jet streams and turbulent currents, the analysis of the effect of orography on changes in atmospheric pressure, the characteristics of the temperature regime in the free atmosphere, the development of methods of forecasting storms, low cloud ceilings, snow, water discharge, spring floods and various other hydro-meteorological phenomena in the Transcaucasian area. Of particular interest are articles on variability conditions around Transcaucasian airports, the aerographic conditions causing air turbulence in the area. References accompany each article.

Variability, I. P. Characteristics of the Temperature Regime and Local

Atmospheric Circulation Over Shalishen

Lomidze, V. P. and Ye. A. Supuradze. Atmospheric Conditions in Turbulent Currents in the Atmosphere Which Cross Airports Between the Shalishen - Tbilisi - Kervansari Road

Ghirkashvili, G. I. Map of Regional Planning for Transcaucasian Rivers in Mountainous Areas

Papava, V. P. Establishing Annual Hydrological Seasonal Boundaries for Mountain Rivers

Tsvary, V. Sh. Methods of Forecasting Spring Floods in the Rivers of Georgia on the Basis of Proceeding Hydroeteorological Factors Tser Tsvaladze, Sh. I., T. Z. Stolani. Aeroclastistic Characteristics for Construction of Roads in Transcaucasia

Card 5/A

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TSERTSVADZE, Sh. I.

Tsersvadze, Sh. I.

"The Method of Forecasting the Main Phenophases of Grapes in Georgia."

Report presented at the Scientific Session of Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute for Hydrometeorology, May 1957. (Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 1, 1958).

ZURABISHVILI, I.I.; KALANDADZE, V.Al.; MIKELADZE, A.S.; TSERTSVADZE, V.I.

Mechanized ore loading during the jnd drawing method in manganese
mines. Trudy Inst.met. AN Gruz.SSR 9:291-306 '58.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Ore handling--Equipment and supplies) (Manganese ores)

ZURABISHVILI, I.I.; KALANDADZE, V.Al.; MIKELADZE, A.S.; TSERTSVADZE, V.I.

Determining the best longwall length in mining Chiatura deposit
manganese. Trudy Inst.met. AN Gruz.SSR 9:307-323 '58.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Chiatura--Manganese ores) (Mining engineering)

TSERTSVADZE, V.I.

ZURABISHVILI, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALANDADZE, V.A., inzhener;
MIKELADZE, A.S., inzhener; TSERTSVADZE, V.I., inzhener.

Scrapper loaders used in steep shaft sinking. Mekh. trud. rab. 11
no. 4:40-41 Ap '57. (MILRA 10:6)
(Mining machinery)

TSIERTSVADZE, Sh. I.

Effect of meteorological conditions on the occurrence of mal secco
in citrus fruits and chlorosis in grapes. Trudy Tbil. NIGMI no.2:
(MIRA 11:4)

212-221 '57.

(Citrus fruits--Diseases and pests)

(Grapes--Diseases and pests)

ZURABISHVILI, I.I.; TSERTSVADZE, V.I.; KALANDADZE, V.A.

Some problems in the mechanization of ore loading in the Chiatura
mines. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Gruz.SSR 2:149-154 '60.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Chiatura region—Ore handling—Equipment and supplies)

TSERTSVADZE V.I.

ZURABISHVILI, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOSHHOTELIANI, L.V., gornyy inzh.;
KALANDADZE, V.A., gornyy inzh.; TSERTSVADZE, V.I., gornyy inzh.

Increasing the efficiency of longwall mining in manganese mines.
Gor. zhur. no.1:20-23 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut metalla i gornogo dela AN GruzSSR.
(Mining engineering) (Manganese ores)

TSERTSVADZE, Z.G.

Integration of the equation of motion of an electric drive with
the static moment dependent on the path. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28
no.4:451-454 Ap '62.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut Soveta
narodnogo khozyaystva Gruzinskoy SSR. Submitted April 26, 1961.

ASSOCIATION: none

*** 1028/1/65/mcc/bm7/mgk/c, 101

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 65

TOPIC TAGS: induction motor

PLACEMENT: general patent classification

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Nov62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: KE

TSERTSVADZE, Z.G.

Single-phase induction motor having shielded poles and a
special design. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 38 no. 3:615-622
(MIRA 18:12)
Je '65.

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.
Submitted Jan. 14, 1965.

TSERTSVADZE, Z. Ya.

Mercury content in the barite deposits of Georgia and the
equal age of mercury and barite mineralization. Geokhimia
no. 12:1479-1485 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomo-
nosova, Kafedra geokhimii. Submitted July 20, 1964.

Q-5

USSR/Farm Animals - Swine

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26216

Author : Tserulik P.N.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Level of Supply of Vitamins A and C in the Rations of
Swine and Ways for Its Improvement (Urovon' obespechennosti
A i C-vitamininnogo pitaniya sviney i puti ego povysheniya)

Orig Pub : Tr. Alma-Atinsk. zoovet. in-ta, 1956, 9, 85-90

Abstract : Various feeding stuffs (over 500 samples) were studied with regard to their content of vitamins A and C. The loss of vitamins during the storage of the feeding stuffs for 8-9 months was ascertained. The mountainhay was losing 51.7% of carotene and 68-8% of vitamin C; correspondingly, alfalfa hay was deprived of 36.3 and 63.3%, corn silage - 17.2 and 22.0%, beetroot - 36.7% of vitamin C, corn grain - 20% of carotene. The content of vitamins A and C in the milk and blood of swine was determined, as well as the daily supply of vitamins of the different half-grown groups of swine

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TSERULIK, P.N., assistant

Vitamin A and C level in swine diets and ways for raising it. Trudy
(MIRA 15:4)
AZVI 9:85-90 '56.

1. Iz kafedry kormleniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh (zav.
kafedroy - chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR, doktor prof. A.K.
Roslyakov) Alma-Atinskogo zooveterinarnogo instituta.
(Swine--Feeding and feeds) (Vitamins--A) (Ascorbic acid)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757010012-7

TSERUASHVILI, G.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Study on the generation of hydrogen cyanide by the FChN-2 fumigator.
Sel'khozmashina no.8:12-14 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Fumigation--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757010012-7"

TSENUASHVILI, G. Ye

Tserushvili, G. Ye. -- "Investigation of the Operation of Tea-Spraying Machinery in Order to Determine the Agricultural-Engineering Requirements for the Machines." All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Plant Conservation. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Agricultural Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 12, 1956

L 24718-66 ENT(m)/T DJ/WE
ACC NR: AP6009548

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0081/0081

INVENTOR: Tseruashvili, G. Ye.; Supatashvili, M. Sh.; Chokheli, G. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for determining the atomization property of water solutions and their deposition weight of an area unit. Class 42, No. 179507

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 81

TOPIC TAGS: atomization, diesel fuel, deposition weight

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of determining the atomization property of water solutions and their deposition weight on an area unit, with the aid of a drop-collecting oily medium. To increase the determination accuracy, a two-phase medium is used, such as motor oil//or diesel fuel//in which the spherical drops being studied, are situated in a single plane at the boundary of these media and are not subject to evaporation and spreading. [NT]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/

SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/

UDC: 632.982.532.69

Card 1/1 ✓

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L 23810-66 ENT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/WH
ACC NR: AR6005222 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/E074/E075

AUTHORS: Kunin, V. Ya.; Tsikin, A. N.

TITLE: Study of processes occurring in rutile ceramics and in single crystal rutile
following prolonged action of an electric field

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, abs. 9E631

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Proboy dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov. M.-L., Energiya, 1964, 339-
343

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic product property, titanium oxide, temperature dependence, elec-
tric field, ceramic product/ T-80 ceramic product

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the change in the electric properties and
processes occurring in T-80 rutile ceramic and in spectrally pure rutile single
crystals after prolonged action of an electric field and of increased temperature.
The investigations were made in the temperature interval 80 - 500°C at a field inten-
sity 25 - 2500 v/mm. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE 20

Card 1/1

53

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2

ROSPLYAKOV, A.K.; BAYTURIN, M.A.; TSERULIK, P.N.; KRIKAVTSOV, V.T.

Measures for improving the vitamin nutrition of farm animals.
Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.biol.no.10:163-168 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Alma-atinskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(VITAMINS) (FEEDING AND FEEDING STUDIES)

TSERVI NSKAS, E.

CERVINSKAS, E., red. toma; BIELIUKAS, K., glav. red.; CHOMSKIS, V.,
red.; GUDELIS, V., red.; KAUSYLA, K., red.; MARKELYTE, S.,
red.; PETRULIS, J., red.

[Geographical yearbook] Geografinis metrastis. Vilnius, Lietuvos
TSR Geografine draugija. No.4. 1961. 453 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Lithuania—Geography—Yearbooks)

TSERVINSKAS, E.
BIELIUKAS, K.; CHOMSKIS, V., dots., red. vypuska; CERVINSKAS, E.,
red.; GUDELIS, V., glav. red.; LASINSKAS, M., red.;
LAZAUSKAS, J., red.; MACIONIS, A., dots., red.; STYRA, B.,
red.

[Principles of limnology] Ezerotyros pagrindai. Vilnius,
Lietuvos TSR Mokslu akademijos geologijos ir geografijos
institutas, 1961. 357 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. Vintsasa
Kapsukasa (for Chomskis). 2. Rukovoditel' sektora Instituta
geologii i geografii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Gudelis).
3. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Instituta energetiki e elektro-
tekhniki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Lasinskas).
(Limnology)

TSERVINSKAS, E.

CERVINSKAS, E.

Bathygraphic curve of the Courland lagoon.

P. 107, (Liethuvos TSR Mokslu akademija. Geologijos ir geografijos institutas.
MOKSLINIAI PRANESTMAL. Vol. 2, 1955, Vilnius. Lithuania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2
February 1958

T CERVINSKAS, EDUARDAS.

Antarkida. Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslyines literaturos leidykla,
1957. 181,(3) p. (The antarctic. illus., ports, bibli, graphs)
Lithuanian.

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Respiration T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22237.

Author : Tservyakovskiy N. Y.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Effect of Chilling and Inspiration of Cold Air on the Respiratory Passages and Lungs.

Orig Pub: Voen. med. Zh., 1957, No 1, 35-37.

Abstract: Rabbits placed in a chamber at a temperature of 50° for periods of $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 hours, developed stridorous breathing and cough; after removal to a warm environment. The author attributes these manifestations to vasomotor disturbances of the upper respiratory passages, and "prepneumonic" changes observed at autopsy of the animals. (Focal hyperemia, atelecta-

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STEPANCHENKO, A.F.; KOMAR', N.A.; TSESARENKO, N.P.

Mechanism of the KTT 1 thermostat. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.1:39-40 Ja
(MIRA 14:1)
'61. (Coal mining machinery) (Thermostat)

S/194/61/000/012/047/097
D256/D303

AUTHORS: Stepanchenko, A. F., Komar', N. A. and Tsesarenko, N. P.

TITLE: Temperature control apparatus "Ktt-1"

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 12, 1961, 28, abstract 12V239 (Ugol' Ukrayny, 1961,
no. 1, 39-40)

TEXT: A full description and a basic diagram are given of an apparatus developed by Dongidrouglemash for mining compressor temperature-rise control at 8 various points including that of the electric motor bearings and windings and of the compressed air. The set includes the basic unit, a signal panel and 8 sensitive elements. The latter are copper-resistance thermometers or the following KMT-type thermistors: 20 kohm, 40 to 90°C; 55 kohm, 90 to 120°C and 220 kohm, 120 to 170°C. The individual temperature sensing circuits are connected to a common network, the 8 bridge circuits with separate diagonals being constantly connected to a common relay РН-5 (RP-5) via pairs of semiconductor diodes in such a way that the temperatures at

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Temperature control apparatus ...

S/194/61/000/012/047/097
D256/D303

all 8 points are controlled simultaneously, the relay reacting upon the signal from the element of the highest temperature. The second winding of the relay is also connected to all the diagonals through pairs of diodes reacting on an open circuit in any one of the temperature sensing elements, and in such case a synchronous motor is switched on successively closing the diagonals of the elements until the diagonal of the element which brought the relay into operation is closed. At the same time a scale connected with the motor indicates the overheated element. The accuracy of the relay operation is + 5°C. There are 2 figures. /[✓] Abstractor's note: Complete translation. /

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757010012-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757010012-7"

BUROV, V., aspirant; TSESARKIN, L.

Catchers of shooting stars. Izobr.i rats. no.4:15-17 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Burov).
(Meteors)

TARELKIN, Konstantin Danilovich; SINEL'NIKOVA, TS.B., red.; TSESARKIN,
L.D., red.

[Fur goods] Pushno-mekhovye tovary. Moskva, Izd-vo "Ekonomika," 1964. 195 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

GORYAINOVA, Tamara Sergeyevna; MAKSIMOVICH, A.G., red.; TSESARKIN,
L.D., red.; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Chemical products for domestic use] Tovary bytovoi khimii.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry, 1963. 79 p.
(MIRA 16.9)

(Cleaning compounds) (Insecticides) (Glue)

KAMINSKIY, M. & TSESARKIN, L.

Training store. Sov. torg. 35 no.5:27-31 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Moscow--Shoe industry)

ROMANIN, Viktor Aleksandrovich; TSECKARIN, L.D., red.

[Photographic and cinematographic merchandise] Fotokinotovary. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 200 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

VARFOLOMEYEV, F.G.; GEL'FENBOYM, M.Sh.; KOTOVICH, Yu.V.;
OSTANOVSKIY, T.S.; SEMENETS, V.M.; SHIROKOVA, Ye.A.;
EYGINSON, Ye.N.; VVEDENSKIY, S.F., red.; SINEL'NIKOVA,
TS.B., red.; TSESARKIN, L.D., red.

[Study of goods serving cultural needs] Tovarovedenie
kul'ttovarov. [By] F.G.Varfolomeev i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo
Ekonomika, 1964. 471 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. TSESARSKAY, T.P., ROZANOVA, N.S., FEDOROV, N.A. TERENT'YEVA, Ye.I., GARFUNKEL'MI.
2. USSR (600)
4. Marrow
7. Examination of the bone marrow following damage of lumbar and sacral plexuses and of the sympathetic innervation. Arkhiv pat. 14, no. 5, 1952

3:4
1684

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

TSESARSKAYA, S.I., doktor med.nauk; EMANUEL', M.I.; MATLIS, L.Ye., kand.
med.nauk; VAYNSHTOK, V.Z.

Dynamics of the isolation of bacilli in tuberculosis patients
depending on the methods of treatment. Probl. tub. 41 no.10:
37-42 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza
(dir. M.A.Brusnikin) i Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TSESARSKAYA, S. I. Dos Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinical and epidemiological importance of tuberculin reactions in children." Odessa, 1958. 15 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 225 copies (KL, 52-58, 106)

-103-

-TSFSARSKAYA - S.I. -

22076 Isesarskaya, S. I. Rol' Tuberkulivovykh prob(t.p.) v Rannem Vyvavlenii tuberkuleza u detey. Uchen Zapiski Nauch-issled. in-ta tuberkuleza v Odesse, Ch. 1, 1948, s 27-29

SC: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

TSESARSKAYA, S. I;MONOSZON, S. M;SHEYNNMAN, Ye. A;YAKHNIS, B. L;GOLDENBERG,
A. I;GORLOVSKAYA, Ye. P;KLEBANOVA, M. A.

Role of roentgenological method in examination of children
for B.C.G. vaccination. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no.4:31-36
July-Aug. 1950. (CLML 20:1)

1. (Candidate Medical Sciences S. I. Tserkaya -- Odessa Tuberculosis Institute; S. M. Monoszon and E. A. Sheyman -- Lenigrad Tuberculosis Institute; Prof. B. L. Yakhnis and Candidate Medical Sciences A. Ya. Gol'berg -- Khar'kov Tuberculosis Institute; E. P. Gorlovskaya -- Kiev Tuberculosis Institute.

TSESARSKAYA, S.I.; KAMENETSKAYA, R.A.; GOLUBOCHANSKAYA, Ye.M.

Effectiveness of BCG vaccination in children. Probl. tuberk., Moskva
no. 4:27-30 July-Aug 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences for Tsesarskaya and Kamenetskaya. 2. Of
Odessa Scientific-Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Director -- Can-
didate Medical Sciences M. A. Brusnikin).

TSESARSKAYA, S.I., kand.med.nauk

Results of the tuberculous process following intrafamily infection
in early childhood. Pat., klin.i terap.tub. no.8:355-357 '58.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Odesskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza.
(TUBERCULOSIS)

FEDOROV, N.A.; TERENT'YEVA, Ye.I.; GARFUNKEL', M.L.; TSEESARSKAYA, T.P.; ROZANOVA,
N.S.

Examination of the bone marrow following damage of lumbar and sacral
plexuses and of the sympathetic innervation. Arkh. pat., Moskva 14
no. 5:25-34 Sept-Oct 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Of the Central Order of Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood
Transfusion (Director -- A. A. Bagdasarov, Corresponding Member of
the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR).

1. TERENT'YEVA YE. I., GARFUNKEL' M. L., TRESARSKAYA T. P., ROZANOVA N. S., FEDOROV N. A.

2. USSR(600)

4. Nerves, Spinal

7. Examination of the bone marrow following damage of lumbar and sacral plexuses and
of the sympathetic innervation. Arkhiv pat. 14 No. 5. 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953. Unclassified.

1. FEDOROV, N. A., TERENT'YEVA YE. I., GARFUNKEL' M. L., TSESARKAYA T. P., ROZANOVА N. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Nervous System, Sympathetic
7. Examination of the bone marrow following damage of lumbar and sacral plexuses and of the sympathetic innervation. Arkhiv. pat. 14, no. 5. 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Uncl.

TSESARSKIY, I.B. (Novosibirsk)

Determining the force moving the oil ring in a radial sliding bearing. PMTF no.1:124-127 Ja - P '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Bearings (Machinery)--Lubrication))

TSESARSKIY, I.B. (Novosibirsk)

Hydrodynamic resistance of a liquid to the rotation of a partially
immersed ring. PMTF no.3:120 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Rotating bodies) (Hydrodynamics)

TSEBARKIY, I. B.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences
at the Joint Scientific Council on Physicomathematical and Technical Sciences;
Siberian Branch

"Investigation of the Performance of Lubrication Rings."

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